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The PENNSYLVANIA

G A Z E T T E.

Containing the Freshest Ad-

vices, Foreign and Domestic.



L O N D O N, April 19.

To the EDITOR of LLOYD'S EVENING POST.

S I R,

THE present disturbances had their immediate rise from the successes of the last war, which, while it impoverished the State by an addition of sixty millions to its debt, and dispersed its small military force in guarding the new acquisitions of territory, threw immense sums into the pockets of private persons. These men, after being satiated with every species of luxury, which their money laid open to them, soon felt a new appetite arise for rank and dignity; but being mostly of the lowest class, with regard to education or connections, they found but one way of gratifying this appetite, which was by purchasing seats in the House of Commons. Many attempts of this sort were accordingly made at the General Election in 1761, and since that time, some of which succeeded, and others failed; but those which succeeded, and those which failed, equally served to spread this newly acquired money to a larger circle, and in such a manner as gave those who received it, along with the money, a high idea of their own importance, so that they all began to think themselves entitled to a share in the honours and emoluments of Government, which, in reality, can only be the lot of a few. Hence arose a general hatred to the few in possession, the true source of which being ridiculous and shameful, could not be suffered to appear in its genuine shape, but was ready to vent itself, in a full chorus of lamentations, upon any mismanagement of the public affairs, real or pretended.

While a free state preserves its equilibrium, and every thing flows easily in its accustomed channel, the first posts in Government are always filled by persons, whose hereditary honours and estates give them a sort of prescriptive right to them; and new men, of the greatest talents and accomplishments, are seldom promoted to any offices above those of the middling rank; but when once confusion, and with it danger and difficulty, make their appearance, there is no height to which men of address and boldness may not aspire, though destitute of birth, fortune and character. Some of these, taking their cue from the encreasing tone of presumption and discontent, stood forth, as Writers and Orators, to revile their Rulers, first with more, afterwards with less reserve, feeling, by little and little, that those Rulers were not so able to punish, as the popular party was to support and reward them. From the same motives several ambitious Lawyers, and even Judges, enlisted themselves under the popular banner, and pointed out to the common people many weak parts in the laws for preventing or punishing seditious practices, which, without their assistance, never would have been known.

Nor were the King's servants altogether wanting in their contributions to this mass of disorder; for, actuated either by the fear of clamour and insult, or by the vain hope of popularity, they all, in their turn, sacrificed the rights of Government, and the interest of the Public, to the rabble of the city of London, whose nearness and noise made them be considered as representing the whole rabble of England. Want of strength was the real inspirer of those measures, and weakness was the result of them. But of all their palliatives, the most destructive was that of admitting the most violent and foul-mouthed of their opposers into places of trust, by which they changed their quality of avowed enemies, into the more mischievous one of timid or treacherous friends.

In the course of these preposterous transactions, we have seen every thing relating to public Law, or Government, turned, as it were, upside down. The American disclaims the authority of the British Legislature, and insists upon the right of taxing himself at his own pleasure; the Coal-heaver becomes his own employer, and insists upon the right of regulating his own wages; the outlawed Culprit breaks into the Court of Justice, and, regardless of the Tip-staves, arraigns his Judge, who, feeling his own helpless situation, is forced to plead before the Criminal, and to exert his eloquence in defence of his own conduct; the Livery of London, who, by reason of their number, and of their being already represented in Parliament, are prohibited by law and common-sense from meeting in a body to deliberate upon any proposition whatever, make their first essay in a Remonstrance to the King against both Houses of Parliament, and this absurd Remonstrance is not only received, but received upon the Throne, with the same respect as if it had come from the two Houses of Parliament themselves; the serving an order of the House of Commons to bring a Printer before them, is deemed by the Printer an assault, and the Messenger is committed to prison for it by the Magistrates of London, while Mr. Sheriff Harley, the late Duke of Bedford, and the present Lord North, are wounded in open daylight, in the exercise of their public duty, without such outrages being deemed assaults, or at least such as could bring the offenders to punishment.

Such are the symptoms of a more than ordinary disorder in our political system, and which can only be rectified by extraordinary means; these must be employed either in reducing the situation of things to a conformity with the present laws, that is, by restoring to every order of the Commonwealth that natural poise which, without the help of force, may keep them all firm in their several places, or (if this is thought a task out of human reach) in bringing our laws to a conformity with the real situation of things, by contriving artificial equivalents to supply the deficiency of this natural poise, by placing a proper degree of force in the hands of those who are already vested with authority, or, in other words, by providing an executive power, suitable to the present riches and extent of the British empire.

God forbid that quiet should be restored to us by tumultuous or arbitrary means, or that we should ever have occasion to say with Lucan, *Cum Domino pax ista venit.*

Pall-mall,
April 13.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.
MARCELLUS.

From LLOYD'S EVENING POST of April 22.

To L... N....

FROM repeated accounts in the News Papers you have lately fallen into bad hands, and if the general apprehensions are true, the nation has fallen into much worse.

If you then have a right to complain, your country has infinitely more; however, be it ever so unmerited, it is certainly a ground for reflection; and our privilege (if we do not deserve it) is to place it on the list of our virtues.

That your L. had reason to expect it, I need only appeal to your office, and the part you are supposed to have acted; the former is always suspicious, and the latter too often confirms it.

But suppose the populace out in their judgment---a thing that never-theless an old friend of yours once solemnly declared they seldom were (though I think they are too often out in their conduct, and I look on this instance as one of them) you cannot surely be displeased or surprised.

Ministers have their thoughts of the people, and they have a right to have them---the people have the same right with them, and these have their thoughts of the Minister---only this must be taken into the account (and that will account for the rest) the Minister can oppress them with impunity, and the latter are desired to resist it; in other words, the former can oppress without Law; the latter are to defend themselves by it.

But His labor erit et opus---the Minister, perhaps, is lordly, despotic, inflexible, and protected by office; the people (though numerous, and, in one sense, respectable and august) are nevertheless worn out and exasperated; they complain, and are only insulted; they petition, and are only rejected; What then, I would ask, should they do? Not surely petition again; this would be an insult to Majesty---O, have recourse to the laws?---Very good, to the tenor do you mean, or the purpose? And to what will you have recourse? To the Military, Proclamations, and Warrants; a fair challenge, it is true, on one side, because it tells us what we are to trust to.

But I am not pleading for mobs, nor defending the propriety of riots; I hate both the name, and the noise of them---But I am pleading the cause of my country, and should be glad to have some instructions; now then I expect your reply---Is it Westminster Hall, or the War Office? There is but this difference between them: By the one we are privileged with lingering on the rack; by the other we are dispatched with alacrity.

In few words then, this is the case: The Minister looks at the people, and the people look at the Minister; and both see through the same medium; only the Minister inverts its position, and views the people as the refuse and scum---The people invert it again, and view him as a Monster and Man-eater---The ideas of both may be extravagant, but it is the first who has caused the distortion.

Here then is the origin of their resentment; they think, nay feel, they are oppressed, and are possessed of neither power nor patience; it is the instinct of vindictive despair (like Sampson insulted by the Philistines) in the breasts of English Freemen, who having supplicated in vain for their immunities, are determined to risk their all at a cast.

A desperate undertaking, it is true! But what will not desperation resolve? to determine as in despair of redress, that if it is so they must perish, their gigantic oppressors shall perish with them!

But, my L. you may prevent the attempt, or at least you may cease to provoke it; and if you do, it will immortalize your memory; if not, remember the prediction: The head that has said to the foot, "I have no need of you," shall one day feel from the hand, that it once stood in need of them both.

A. X. E.

April 16, 1771.
The SPEECH of the A... in the case of the Lord Mayor of London.

THIS is a case of the highest consequence, for it concerns the privileges of the House of Commons, and the liberty of the Subject. It is the first case of this nature; no Magistrate of London, before this period, ever durst dispute your authority, or imagine that he had a right to controul your orders. You were hitherto supposed to be superior to all Magistrates, and to act by laws common to you with other Courts. Other Courts are regulated by laws peculiar to themselves, and you are to observe the law of Parliament as the rule of your conduct. In England there are several laws besides the common law. For example, there is the Ecclesiastical Law, the Admiralty Law, and the Civil Law. These you are to observe; but the supreme rule of your conduct is the Law of Parliament, which is peculiar to you alone. To explain the nature of Judicature, will help to clear up this matter. The House of Lords has a power to judge by the common law, but not originally. The matter must come before them upon Writs of Error and Appeal; and, for that reason, it is provided by the Constitution that the Judges shall give their assistance. But then they have another law, the Law of Parliament, concerning which the Judges are to give neither assistance nor opinion. Should they attempt such an encroachment, the Lords would probably resent it, as an abridgment of their privileges. That the Commons also have a right of Judicature in cases of privilege, and contempts of their House, is equally certain: Not indeed by common law, but by the laws and customs of their House. Now Miller was apprehended by these laws, and he was discharged by the common law. What then can be more absurd and audacious than such proceedings? Lord Coke says, that it does not belong to the Judges to determine the laws, privileges, or customs of Parliament. How much less is this the right of any Magistrate? For who shall adjudge any act to be no breach of privilege, when the Commons, who are the proper judges of their own privileges, have passed a different sentence? It would be a strange thing that the House should have power to examine into, and judge of their own privileges, and yet have no power to punish the breach of them; for what signifies the power to judge, if you have not the power to punish? Our Ancestors entertained a very different idea of their power.

In the 8th of Elizabeth, one Long was returned Member for Westbury; and it being complained of, that he came into the House by undue practices, the House took the matter into consideration, and finding that he had given Four Pounds to the Mayor of Westbury, they not only expelled Long, but fined and imprisoned the Mayor, according to the law and usage of Parliament. Nothing can be more absurd than what is said concerning the illegality of the warrant. Courts do not commit by warrant under seal, but a Justice of the Peace must. Yet even Justices at the Quarter Sessions use no Seal. Shall the House of Commons have less authority? They have no Seal, and the warrant was perfectly conformable to the law and usage of Parliament. It is said, that you must commit none but your own Members. Then you must never commit for breach of privilege, for most breaches are committed by men not belonging to your own House, and for matters out of the House. Nor does the duration of the imprisonment during pleasure, make it illegal and uncertain. This, instead of being an injury, is for the advantage of prisoners; for they are discharged upon the rising of the Parliament, and this form is likewise according to custom. The inferior Courts of Justice commit without expressing for what time, which is, consequently, during pleasure. Why should you not be indulged with equal discretionary power? It is urged, that your warrant was an infringement of law. But what is privilege, but dispensing with law? The generality of breaches of privilege are for taking the due course of law. There is no better way to determine the jurisdiction of either House of Parliament, than by usage, like the bounds of parishes. There is no precedent or case, nor so much as an opinion yet cited, to shew that a Magi-

strate has power to judge of the Authority of this House, or to discharge its prisoners; and this is a good argument, according to Lord Coke, that they want power. When you apprehend or commit, who shall dare to say nay? You are the only proper judges of the matter; and when it appears upon the return, that they were apprehended or committed by you, every other jurisdiction ceases. This appears from Prin's *Animadversions*, fol. 4. and from the case of Sir John Elliot, Cr. ch. 181. Upon a writ of error in that case, the House of Lords resolved that they had no Jurisdiction of a Misdemeanor committed in Parliament. How then can a Magistrate pretend to such an authority; or where is the essential difference between a Misdemeanor in and out of Parliament? The dignity and authority of the House are in either case equally affronted. If there is any, the danger of the latter is greater than that of the former.

THE CONTRIBUTORS of the Society, for the Relief of poor and distressed Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children, are desired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, on Monday, the First of July next, at the London Coffee-House, at Six o'Clock in the Evening.

To be SOLD, by

JAMES WEBB, near LANCASTER,

A QUANTITY of very good MALT, fit for Spring or Summer BREWING.

THE MANAGERS of the Society for promoting the culture of Silk, hereby inform the public, that they will give for all good merchantable cocoons, of this year's growth, whose grubs, or worms, have not been killed, Three Shillings and Ninepence per pound.---For what was killed in the fun, or those well dried in the fun, which were killed by the steam of boiling water, Five Shillings per pound.---Such who kill the grubs in an oven, ought to be very cautious of exposing the cocoons to much heat, as it will scorch and destroy the fabric of the silk, and render it totally useless.---Cocoons will also be wound, for such as desire it, at Seven Shillings and Sixpence per pound, of reeled, or, as it is commonly called, of raw silk.---And applications for either purpose, may be made at the Filature, in Seventh-street, near John Lukens, Esq; Surveyor-General, where constant attendance will be given to receive them.

The difference made in the price of cocoons, with the grubs alive, or killed, may not at first sight be satisfactory to all; yet, the managers are well assured, from experience, it is more equitable between seller and buyer, than any one general price they are capable of fixing; besides, as the sellers may bring them to market any way they choose, by a trial of each, they may be convinced, which will be most advantageous to them. 6W.

To be SOLD, by public V E N D U E,

On THURSDAY, the Eleventh Day of JULY next, at the London Coffee-House, at Seven o'Clock in the Evening,

THE WICACOA TAVERN, known by the Sign of Admiral Keppel, fronting the River Delaware, betwixt the Swedes Church and the Battery. The house is 40 feet in front, and 20 feet in depth; at the back of it is a piazza, and a convenient kitchen and wash-house; in the room over the kitchen is a handsome large billiard-table, and behind the kitchen a shuffle-board, well inclosed from the weather; the yard is paved with brick, and has in it a pump, oven, &c. The lot, on which these improvements stand, extends from low water mark to the east side of the Front-street from Delaware, and is in breadth on the river 60 feet, besides the privilege of a 31 feet landing, adjoining to it on the north side, and slopes till it is contracted, at the front of the house, to 5 feet, and continues that breadth westward 120 feet; on Front-street it is in breadth 70 feet.

Besides the large fronts on both sides of the wide street along and next Delaware, and that on Front-street, there are two others of about 60 feet each, on a 30 feet lane, expected to run behind the Swedes Church from Catherine-street to Prime-street or Love Lane. The premises would suit extraordinary well for a ship-yard, or is well adapted for very great improvement to answer trade and merchandize.

The whole is subject to a perpetual annual rent charge of 40 l. One half of the purchase-money to be paid immediately; for the remainder one year's credit will be given, the buyer giving satisfactory security, and paying interest, on which a good and indisputable title will be made. JOHN MURCATROYD.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

WAS stolen, on the 12th or 13th of May last, from the subscriber, living in Philadelphia, a silver watch; with a china face, a silk plaited string, a large white stone seal, with a man's head on it, a new beaver hat, and about 4 or 5 yards of whitened tow linen, which is remarkable, as they cut it off of the piece with a knife, and left it very crooked; likewise a pair of brown cloth breeches, lined with leather, a pair of calf-skin shoes, and black buckles; a set of white stone buttons, set in silver, for a man's jacket. They are thought to be stolen by one JOHN CARR, who was hostler, at my house, at that time; he is about 6 feet high, long legged, and slim, but remarkable broad across his shoulders, about 22 or 23 years of age, has light brown hair, and has got a false curl, the colour of his hair, which he wears at times; he is marked with the small-pox; had on a home-made walnut coloured cloth coat, light coloured cloth jacket, an under jacket, of blue and white mixed, leather breeches, tow trousers, and shirt of the same, one oxenbrigs shirt, one white linen ditto, an old hat, with a tarnished silver band round it. Whoever apprehends the thief, so as he may be brought to justice, and the things had again, shall receive the above reward. JOHN LUKENS.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 20th of June instant, from DAVID SHAFFER, living in Second street, Philadelphia, a country waggoner, named PETER BEHLER, or BIBER, this country born, about 25 years of age, about 6 feet high, ruddy complexion, has a black beard, and short black hair; he speaks good English and Dutch, but the first better than the latter; says he has been several years carter to Mr. Abraham Kinsey, in Market-street; had on, when he went away, only a shirt, a pair of linen trousers, an old hat, with a red woollen band, and a black cravat; but it is supposed he will furnish himself with better clothes, since he took with him fraudulently, Twenty Pounds and Ten Shillings in cash. Whoever takes up said Behler, or Biber, and brings him to David Shaffer aforesaid; or to Christopher Kucher, in Lebanon town, Lancaster county, shall have the above reward, paid by DAVID SHAFFER, or CHRISTOPHER KUCHER. [For more new Advertisements, see fourth Page.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 4.

At the late terrible fire in this city and suburbs, the Caimacham, and other great Officers, went to the place where it raged, and the former seeing some wretches pillaging the inhabitants of what little they had saved, in order to deter others, ordered them to be thrown into the flames.

Marjules, March 29. We hear from Cairo, that besides the 200 bales of cloth to furnish his house and troops, Ali Bey has made a fresh demand of 30 bales more from the French nation, which the Emir to the Caravan, destined from Mecca, is to present to the Arabian Princes through whose country he passes.

Vienna, April 9. All our letters from Bohemia are filled with expressions of the utmost thankfulness for the regard which the Empress Queen has shewn to this unhappy country, in the present dearth of provisions, by not only furnishing them with grain for their immediate want, but also with feed corn for the ensuing year.

Our preparations for war are as formidable as ever. Letters from Hamburg advise, that the Senators of Polish Prussia having remonstrated to the King of Prussia relative to some excesses which his troops committed in that part of Poland, his Prussian Majesty sent them the following answer:

"Messieurs the Bishop of Culm, and the Palatines of Culm and Marienbourg, I received the letter you wrote to me, dated the 19th instant, relating to the deliveries which the troops belonging to the line, which necessity obliged me to draw along my frontiers, demanded in some of the Palatinates of Polish Prussia, and am persuaded that the persons you employed have exaggerated the force and extent of those deliveries. The officers of my troops know how much I abhor such excesses as are laid to their charge, to dare to be guilty of them, for fear of my displeasure. It is certain that in the present conjuncture, in order to preserve a free communication with my kingdom of Prussia, I found myself under a necessity of enclosing some Polish districts within my line, the extent of which would not permit me to supply it with provisions and forage entirely from my own dominions; but it should likewise be considered, that this line protects the above-mentioned districts from the ravages of the plague, and the violence of the Confederates, in consideration of which double advantage, it is but equitable that they should contribute to the subsistence of the people who protect them, as well as my own subjects. Nevertheless, I will never suffer my officers to make an ill use of their power to offend any body; and have accordingly given orders to Major General de Belling to keep the troops under his command under the strictest discipline, so that I do not doubt there will be no further subject of complaint against them."

Warsaw, April 3. It is true, that the Confederates caused 11 of their brethren to be beheaded, but this tragical scene happened at Oswieczyn, and not at Landkroon, as reported by mistake.

Paris, April 12. The first President of the Court of Aids is banished, and that Court suppressed.

Warsaw, March 23. We are assured, that during the residence of Prince Henry of Prussia at the Court of Petersburg, great advances were made in the plan for the pacification of the troubles of this kingdom.

Some Gentlemen of the country having taken it into their heads to imitate the Confederates in their robberies, assembled together lately at Sarczyn, a small town, six miles from hence, and there formed a league under a person named Zabrzynski. They sent to this city three of their adherents, one of whom was charged to deliver a Memorial into the King's own hand, in which they invited him to be the Chief of the Confederacy. His Majesty received this Memorial just as he was stepping into his coach, and was going to give orders for arresting the three emissaries, which they suspecting, escaped.

Dublin, April 9. At a General Assembly held at Naas, for the County of Kildare, the 4th day of April, 1771, the Grand Jury of the said County came to the following Resolutions:

Resolved, nem. con. That the Thanks of this Grand Jury be given to his Grace the Duke of Leinster, the Earls of Westmeath, Shannon, Lanesborough, Louth, Mornington, Moira, Charlemont, Beilive, and Bellamont, the Viscounts Molesworth, Powelcourt, and Mountcashell, the Lords Knapton, Longford, Lisle, and Balinglass, for their many and disinterested Conduct in Parliament, particularly in this present Session.

Resolved, That the Thanks of this Grand Jury be given to the Right Hon. John Ponsonby, late Speaker of the House of Commons, for his spirited and disinterested Resignation of the Chair of that House, when a further Continuation in it appeared to him inconsistent with his Honour.

Resolved, nem. con. That the Thanks of this Grand Jury be given to Arthur Pomeroy, Esq; one of the Representatives of this County in Parliament, to William Burgh, and Walter Hufsey, Esqrs. Representatives in Parliament for the Borough of Athy, to Gerald Fitzgerald, and Robert Graydon, Representatives of the Borough of Harristown, and to Simoa Digby, and Joseph Henry, Representatives of the Borough of Kildare, for their Conduct in Vindication of the undoubted Rights and Privileges of the Commons of Ireland, and that a grateful Assurance be made to them, that we are perfectly satisfied with their just Representation of us.

Resolved, That these Resolutions be signified to the above Noblemen and Gentlemen by our worthy Foreman, the Most Hon. the Marquis of Kildare.

L O N D O N.

April 8. The secret Committee lately established has had very little success in their proceedings; the Premier having declared to a few select friends, though he approved of the scheme, he did not expect much from it.

April 12. By an exact account it appears that the value of the several merchandises exported from Russia in the year 1770, amounts to 7,435,300 rubles. [A ruble is about 4s. 6d.]

An Anecdote.—Soon after the Revolution, when every Act had passed that human prudence could devise, to strengthen the Constitution, upon the strongest and most permanent foundation, King William thought something still wanting to complete the structure: He accordingly sent Lord Somers to the leaders in Administration, both Lords and Commons, requesting they would consider, and draw up an Act, in the most extensive manner they thought proper, respecting their own Privileges: In consequence of the Message, many Conferences were held; but so jealous were both Houses in defining what was, and what was not, proper to reduce into a Record, that at last it was thrown out as either impossible, or absolutely improper, to be defined.

April 15. In the course of the debates on Friday, in a Great Assembly, a smart altercation arose between the Attorney General and Sergeant G—nn; towards the conclusion of which, some personal severities were thrown out on both sides; and the dispute growing pretty warm, gave the Speaker an occasion to call them to order.

We are informed that Mr. Alderman Wilkes received a Letter, by the Penny Post, containing only this single Question, *What is the Government?* To which the patriotic Alderman returned for Answer, *A Set of Knaves and Fools.*

Notwithstanding they have of late crowded all their Sails, it is said the patriotic Party have made very little Way; however, this is, the less to be wondered at, as they sail with a north Wind full in their Teeth.

April 16. A person the other day, asking his friends, what method was best to take to procure his preferment, was answered, "Do some dishonourable action, that will draw on you a public mark of infamy; that is the only ladder by which people climb to preferment."

Thursday several Gentlemen, and eminent Merchants, well versed in the public Funds, attended the Lords of the Treasury, in relation to the present languishing condition of public credit; and we hear that great attention was given to their reasoning and remonstrances, and that something will certainly be done in its favour.

Yesterday, between four and five o'clock, a mob assembled in a field near Bethnal Green, consisting of upwards of 2000, when they set upon one Clark, a Pattern Drawer, who was the principal enemy against the two Cutters, that were executed at Bethnal Green some time since; they continued pelting him with bricks, &c. for three hours, which laid his skull entirely open. Never did any poor mortal suffer

more than he did; he begged of them several times to shoot him; but they kept stoning him till he died in the greatest agonies. Six or seven are said to be taken into custody on this account.

We hear that the friends of liberty intend to nominate Frederick Bull, Esq; a gentleman of great fortune and unexceptionable character, to be one of the Sheriffs of this city and county along with Mr. Alderman Wilkes, and that Mr. Bull has declared his resolution of serving that office, if he should be chosen.

Wednesday noon Robert Jones, Esq; chairman at the last meeting of the Bill of Rights, attended by Sir Joseph Mawbey, Bart. Savage Barrell, Esq; William Ellis, Esq; Mr. Alderman Wilkes, &c. went in several coaches to the Tower, and presented the Lord Mayor with a copy of his election into that Society, fairly engrossed. His Lordship expressed in the handsomest manner his sense of the honour done him, and declared his resolution of paying his respects to the Society as soon as possible after his enlargement.

Yesterday the bill for preventing the exportation of cattle, passed the House of Commons.

It is certain, that Carlton-House has not been once consulted in all the late violences against the press, and the city. They have all originated from the new appointed cabinet of Buckingham-House.

April 17.
Extract of a Letter from M. Messier, Astronomer at Paris, F. R. S. and Member of several Academies, &c. dated Paris, April 6, 1771.

"The 1st instant I discovered another new comet under the Pleiades, towards the right hand, between the α and ϵ (the μ and ϵ of the constellation of Aries, it was scarcely to be seen with the naked eye, but with the help of a telescope the nucleus is brilliant, though not well terminated, surrounded by some nebulosity, and with a tail about 2 degrees and a half long, directed towards the Pleiades. At 8 h. 46 m. 52 f. in the night true time, its right ascension was 38 d. 47 m. 47 f. and 20 d. 18 m. 17 f. of North declination. To-day (on the 6th inst.) its right ascension was 44 d. 17 m. 57 f. and its North declination 22 d. 25 m. 50 f. at 8 h. 17 m. 6 f. afternoon true time. Its apparent movement is according to the order of the signs, and goes at the rate of about 1 deg. 10 min. right ascension, and 26 min. of N. declination every 24 hours. Seems pretty uniform in it, as well as in brightness; we cannot, as yet, be certain of its approach to, or recess from, the earth, though it rather seems that it approaches towards us."

In consequence of a letter the Lord Mayor of London received from Richard Cave, Esq; Mayor of Bedford, informing him, that the Corporation had unanimously voted his Lordship a Freeman of that Borough, without fee or reward, his Lordship returned the letter as under:

"MR. MAYOR,
I had the honour of receiving yesterday, by Mr. Alderman Oliver, a Copy of my presentation to the Freedom of the Town of Bedford; and I take the earliest opportunity of expressing a grateful sense of the honour conferred upon me, by you and the Gentlemen of that Corporation."

"I am happy in receiving so public and honourable an approbation of my conduct, which was dictated to me by the obligations, under which I am bound to the Citizens of London, as their Chief Magistrate; and to the People of England, as one of their Representatives in Parliament."

"If an honest and strenuous exertion of my zeal in defence of their Rights, has drawn upon me the resentment of those who are, perhaps, less attentive to the welfare of this kingdom, I have the happiness to feel myself superior to their revenge, whilst I can enjoy the secret pleasure of a good conscience."

"As I am determined, on all occasions, to follow with the same integrity the greatest lines of public duty, I shall hope always to merit the esteem and good opinion of my Fellow Countrymen, and in particular of the Gentlemen of the Corporation of Bedford."

"With my sincerest wishes for their prosperity, I have the honour to remain, with the greatest respect, M. MAYOR,

Your most faithful and devoted humble Servant,
From the Tower, April 13, 1771. BRASS CROSBY."

A Correspondent says, great pains are taken to make it be believed that the Citizens are ready to rise, and that an unpopular Alderman, to carry on the farce, now lives in ready furnished lodgings in Broad-street, and gives out, that he dares not live in the City for fear of being killed, or having his house burnt.

April 19. The Report which has of late been industriously propagated, that Lord North is disgusted, and intends speedily to resign, is absolutely and totally groundless. It is supposed to be raised by some of those who are Enemies to the Prosperity and Stability of His Majesty's Government, as the Tongue of Envy has not yet been able to fix one single Stain upon his Lordship's Character.—Finding they have not been able to intimidate his Lordship by Attempts upon his Person, they now try to raise a Jealousy between his Royal Master and him. But his Majesty hath too much Discernment not to see through this low Artifice, and too ardent a Love for his People, to part with so able and confidential a Servant.—Another Instance of their Endeavours to deceive the Public, is the Assertion, which is equally false, that the Appointment of the Prince of Wales's Governors and Preceptors was made without any Communication with Lord North.—Such are the Methods which a disappointed Faction are daily reduced to take, in order to mislead the Unwary; an Insult to all good Government, which no former Period of our History can parallel.

A Gentleman reading the Anecdote, which lately appeared relative to the late Rev. Mr. Whitefield using the Phrase, that he was beating up for Volunteers for the Lord, observed, that having raised as many Recruits as he could, he was now gone to join his Regiment.

Before his Swedish Majesty quitted Paris, he wrote a letter to our Sovereign, expressing his concern that the sudden and unexpected death of his father obliged him to return home without visiting the British Court, which letter was presented to the King last week, in a private audience, by Baron Nolken, the Swedish Minister.

At the last meeting but one of the Bill of Rights the Rev. Dr. Wilson moved the Thanks of the Society to the Lord Mayor and the two Aldermen. The Rev. Mr. Horne then insisted on the previous Question, so little is he in reality a Friend to public merit, or at heart a Patriot. At the same meeting Mr. Townsend and Mr. Morris met face to face, but Mr. Townsend took no notice, while in the Chair, of what Mr. Morris had declared publicly at the prior meeting, of his having refused the business of the Printers, because "no great man would support him in it." After Mr. Townsend had left the Chair, he asked Mr. Morris about the Speech printed as his in the Papers. Mr. Morris answered, "that the expressions might not be accurate, but it was the substance of what he said, and some of the expressions, and desired Mr. Townsend to take the Chair again, and he would declare the same a second time to the Society." Mr. Townsend replied, "No, no, I desire to hear no more of it."

Yesterday afternoon a most respectable and numerous retinue of the principal inhabitants of the Ward of Cheap, preceded by their Beadle with his Mace, waited upon the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, at his Lordship's apartments in the Tower, and presented him with an Address; returning his Lordship Thanks for his inflexible and manly defence of the Rights and Charters of this City. "The purity, say they, of such conduct (your enemies being judges) while it deserves a nation's thanks, reflects an honour on your character, and sheds a lasting lustre on the highest Office in the City." To which his Lordship returned a suitable Answer.

Yesterday the French Ambassador gave a grand entertainment to several persons of the first distinction, at his house in Great George-street, Westminster.

FOR DUBLIN,

The Brig CONOLLY,
ROBERT MILLER, Master,

WILL be clear to sail in two Weeks, having the greatest Part of her Cargo ready to go on board. For Freight or Passage, apply to ANDREW CALDWELL, and J. WILSON, or the Master on board. Philadelphia, June 26, 1771.



WILMINGTON (North-Carolina) May 22. The Inhabitants of this Town, and Neighbourhood thereof, assembled themselves together, in order to raise a Sum of Money by Subscription, to embody a Company of Men to assist his Excellency the Governor against the Regulators, and for defraying the Expenses incident thereto, FREDERICK GREGG, Esq; in the Chair, when the following Paper was agreed upon, and subscribed to, by almost every one present, and Five Hundred Pounds, Proclamation Money, was subscribed in a few Hours.

NORTH-CAROLINA.
WHEREAS the People who stile themselves Regulators, have daringly presumed to give Battle to his Majesty's Forces commanded by his Excellency the Governor, in the back Country, and although they have happily been defeated, threaten another Attack with superior Force: WE therefore, His Majesty's Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, being the Inhabitants of Wilmington, and the Country adjacent, in order to encourage Men to enlist in the Service of the Government, do hereby promise to pay to Mr. Robert Hogg (as Treasurer) or to his Order, the Sum of Money mentioned and annexed to our respective Names, as a Loan to the Public, and to be applied to pay such Expenses as it may be thought necessary for the public Safety, and to give each able-bodied Man, who shall enlist and go to the immediate Assistance of the King's Army in this Province, against the Regulators, Three Pounds, Proclamation Money, as a Bounty, over and above what the Public may think proper to allow, exclusive of this Sum of the said Monies by us so subscribed, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid by Mr. Hogg to the Person or Persons, who shall be chosen to command the Forces to be raised in Consequence of this Subscription. Then the following Resolutions, upon a Motion, were agreed to:

Resolved, Nem. con. That every Person in this Town, or in the Neighbourhood thereof, to whom the Cause of this Meeting has been duly made known, who shall not, either by going in Person against the Regulators, or contributing of his Estate as much as his Circumstances will prudently admit of, for the Encouragement of others to go, is an Enemy to Government, and to the peace and good Order of this Province, and ought to be held and deemed of the Number of those who call themselves Regulators, and that their Names be inserted in the Cape-Fear Mercury.

Resolved, Nem. con. That John Quince, Esq; Captain ——— Nicholls, ——— Chadwick, and Henry McClarinan, Traders; Thomas Moore, Shipwright; Jonathan Watson, Planter; and Clevel Ormsby, Carpenter; have been duly summoned to attend this Meeting; and that the said ——— Nicholls, ——— Chadwick, and Henry McClarinan, have refused to attend, and that though the said John Quince, Thomas Moore, Jonathan Watson, and Clevel Ormsby have attended, they have refused to subscribe, or give any Assistance to Government.

Resolved, That Messrs. Robert Hogg, William Hooper, and Archibald MacLaine, be a Committee to procure Arms, Ammunition, and other Necessaries for the Soldiers to be raised by Virtue of the present Subscription, to establish Expresses between this Town and the Army, and to give Directions in all Things necessary to fitting out and equipping the Men to be embodied.

Resolved, Nem. con. That Arthur Benning, Esq; have the Command of the Company to be raised by Virtue of this Subscription, until his Excellency's Pleasure shall be known.

MAY 29.
Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Hillsborough, who was in the Battle at Alamance the 16th Instant.

"A little before 12 the Signal for Battle was given, and the hottest Engagement ensued that, perhaps, ever was fought in America by the same Number of Troops.—The Firing continued without Intermission for near an Hour, when the Artillery became too hot for Service, and were withdrawn to cool; whereupon a considerable Body of the Regulators, believing this a Signal for Retreat, again rallied, and came boldly to the Charge, but they were suddenly convinced of their Error; and his Excellency gained a complete Victory, after a very warm Dispute, which lasted above two Hours, and wherein not above two Thirds of his Troops were actually engaged."

"In this Affair Providence seems to have interposed in Behalf of Government. The Amount of the Killed and Wounded, I believe, does not exceed 500—of the Dead, and such as may die of their Wounds, I fancy there will not be more than 15 or 20. I cannot speak with so much Certainty of the Enemy's Loss. The Accounts Yesterday Morning were, about 200 dead, wounded and taken: But the Express, who left the Camp late last Night, says, both Officers and Men then talked of 350.—His Excellency has ordered the same Care to be taken of the wounded Regulators, as of those of his own Troops."

WILLIAMSBURG, June 13.
This Day his Honour the President, with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, was pleased to issue a Proclamation for the Meeting of the General Assembly on Thursday the 11th of next Month; in order that the Representatives of the People may have an Opportunity, thus early, to take under Consideration the distressful Situation of the Sufferers by the late most extraordinary Freshes.

We hear from North-Carolina that the Regulators have entirely dispersed since their late Defeat; that their Ringleaders have fled to the Mississippi; that one of them has been executed, and it was expected more would undergo the same Fate; and that Numbers of them had come in, taken the Oaths to the Government, as required of them by his Excellency Governor Tryon, and made the proper Submission.

ANNAPOLIS, June 20.
Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Virginia, dated June 5.

"I am just returned from the South Side of James River, where I have seen the most dreadful Calamity which has ever yet befallen this Country. The Damage done by the late severe Fresh cannot amount to less than 500,000 l. Upon James River only, not less than 500 Houses have been swept away, 2000 Hog-heads of Tobacco from Shockoe's Byrd's, and near as many more from the Tobacco Houses of different People; the Wholesale Store-houses of every Merchant in Shockoe, Rocky Ridge, and Warwick: Those at Osborne's were afloat, but fortunately saved, by being tied to large Trees, though all the Goods were damaged, as the Waters were up 5 or 6 Lengths of Shingles upon the Roofs. All the Islands and low Grounds were under Water; their last Year's Corn, and their present Crops of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco, with all their Stock, and some Negroes, not only carried off, but the very Soil itself washed away. Upon Roanoke they say it has been still worse. Shannadoe has suffered greatly, and the Crops upon the low Grounds of Pomonkey and Matapony ruined. The Fresh hath also done great Damage upon Rappahannock, but not so much as upon Roanoke, James River, and Shannadoe. The Crop of Tobacco now growing must be lessened at least 25,000 Hogheads."

BOSTON, June 17.
We are assured that the House of Representatives on Friday last, ordered a solemn Protest to be entered on their Journal, against all such Doctrines, Principles and Practices, as tended to establish ministerial Instructions as Laws within this Province: And particularly against the present Manner of exercising the Prerogative, in convening and holding the General Assembly at Harvard College, in Cambridge, merely by Virtue of Instructions, as an intolerable Grievance, which ought speedily to be redressed.

NEW-YORK, June 24.

A Gentleman who was in the Engagement with Governor TRYON, in North-Carolina, against the Regulators, in his Letter to a Gentleman in this City, says; "Some Days before the Battle, a Number of Gentlemen from the back Country on Horseback, properly equipped, joined the Governor, who formed them into a Troop, and were of great Service; that before the Battle the Governor sent a Message to the Regulators, desiring them to lay down their Arms, and deliver up their Principals, which they refused; that he sent them a Second Message by the High Sheriff, agreeable to an Act of Assembly passed last Session, acquainting them, that if they did not disperse in one Hour, he

would fire on them, which they refused; that when the Hour was expired, he ordered the commanding Officer of the Artillery to fire, which was immediately obeyed; in Consequence of the Governor's Proclamation, in 12 Days after the Engagement, 1300 of the Regulators had surrendered their Arms, took the Oath of Allegiance, and were pardoned.

Three Men were committed to Poughkeepsie Goal, a few Days since, on Suspicion of coining and passing Dollars made of base Metal: The following Description of them may be of public Utility.

CROWN SIDE. The O in Carolus, badly done; the L in the true ones, exactly over the Rose; in the Counterfeits, between the L and V.

The I and P in Hispan. too broad; in the false, the Rose under E T; in the true, E T; in the true there is a Vacancy between

ET IND much wider than the false; the 8 and the two Roses at each End, much larger than the true; the Space between IND. and REX too small, the Dot very much, and all the Roses; likewise the Crown too large.

PILLAR SIDE. In the false, the A in VTRAQUE too far from the Top of the Pillar; in the true, it nearly touches. False,

the two M, the O at Top too thin, and in a Line with PLUS on the Pillar; the Globes badly done; they are something larger than the true, about 8 Grains lighter, dated 1766; they found well, and are made of blanché or whited Copper.

Captain Boyd, in 28 Days from the Bay of Honduras, the 28th of May, in Lat. 21, Long. 77, spoke with a Ship and two Snows, from Cadiz for the Havannah, with a Number of Sailors on board, to man several 80 Gun Ships that were building there; and two Days after he spoke with a Brig from some Port in Spain, for the Havannah likewise, with Seamen also for the like Purpose, the Captain of which Vessel acquainted Captain Boyd, that five others sailed in Company with him, all bound for the Havannah.

The 5th Instant, in Lat. 23:24, Long. 83, Captain Boyd came across the Quarter Deck of a Vessel about 70 Tons Burthen, with the Binnacle standing in the Middle, that did not appear to have been in the Water more than 3 or 4 Days.

The Ship New-York, Captain Haight, that failed from hence for London, on Friday the 14th Instant, sprung a Leak soon after she got out, and came up again Saturday last in the Afternoon.

Saturday last was committed to our Goal, Peter Kelleghan, and Benjamin Smith, on Suspicion of being concerned in robbing the Store of Messieurs Willing and Taylor, of Philadelphia.

They came to Town from the Southward the Day they were apprehended, and a large Sum of Money was found in their Possession when taken up, of the Receipt of which they gave an unsatisfactory Account.

Yesterday the Sloop General Gage, Captain Sheperdson, arrived here from South-Carolina, in 7 Days: The 4th Instant, in Lat. 37:50, Long. 73:35, he spoke with the Brig Bolton, Captain Harr, from Philadelphia for Barbados, 4 Days out, in Company with a Ship that failed at the same Time for Jamaica and the Bay.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.
Extract of a Letter from London, April 22.

"You have no Doubt heard, ere this Time, of the Lord Mayor's Commitment to the Tower, by the House of Commons; the Affair has made a great Noise here, but is likely to end very quietly. The Minority decline daily. Wilkes has lost his former Popularity, and several others, who bade fair to succeed him in the good Opinion of the People, have been 'bought off' (as it is called) by the Ministry. This is notoriously the Case of Mr. Wedderburne, who having accepted a Place under the Crown, contradicted, in one Week, every Thing that he had said in the House of Commons in the Week preceding. I said the Affair of the Chief Magistrate's Commitment was likely to end quietly; by which I meant, that it would end without Mobs in the City, or Remonstrances at Court. But, it seems the Lord Mayor, and Alderman Oliver, mean to prosecute Sir Fletcher Norton, as the Signer of an illegal Warrant; and where that Prosecution will end, the Judges of England must be called upon to determine.

"Much has been said lately about a War with Spain; but, by what I can collect, I do not believe that Event will take Place within the present Year. And yet it is very certain, that Spain has been preparing herself for the Purpose. In general, People here do not seem disposed to enter upon a War. American Affairs have been absorbed this Session in Matters of more general Concern. We are really not of that Consequence to this Country, which we have been taught to think ourselves. It would raise an honest Indignation in you, to hear some Members of Parliament harranging about 'our American Plantations,' as tho' the absolute Disposal of every Thing there, was vested solely in themselves. Those Members who most warmly espouse our Cause are BURKE, BARRÉ, Sir GEORGE SAVILLE, and Mr. POWELL; to these Gentlemen the Colonies are much indebted for many excellent Defences."

Captain Stevenson, from Lisbon, on the 6th Instant, in Lat. 27:8, Long. 55, spoke a Sloop from Boston for Dominica, out 20 Days; and on the 13th, in Lat. 32, Long. 64:40, he spoke a Schooner from Charleston for Bermuda.

Captain Wattle, from Montserrat, on the 2d Instant, off of Samarbarra, spoke a small double Deck Sloop, with bright Sides, from this Port for St. Eustacia, but could not learn the Master's Name; 9th, in Lat. 30, Long. 70:30, spoke the Schooner St. Nicholas, Captain Reid, from Coracoa for New-York, 11 Days out; and on the 14th, just on the Edge of Soundings, he spoke a Ship, with two others in Company, standing to the Eastward; but could not learn the Masters Names, or where they were bound, only that they had left the Capes of Virginia, about 24 Hours.

ARRIVALS.
At Lisbon. Captains Moore, Gregory, Bodkin, Buikley, Currie, Livingston, and Henderson, from Philadelphia; and the Captains Green and Ivory, of this Place, from Virginia.

At the Grenades. Captains Wilson, Haynes, Sinclair, and Sanders, from Virginia; Knox, and Dickson, from Maryland; Tracy, from New-London; and the Captains Holland, Hodgdon, and Evans, from Piscataqua.

The Doors of the College will be opened for the public Commencement at 9 o'Clock To-morrow Morning, for the Forenoon Business, and at Half an Hour past 3 o'Clock, for the Afternoon Business. We hear that several Gentlemen are to receive the Degree of Doctor in Physic, on this Occasion.

At the last Meeting of the American Philosophical Society held in this City, were exhibited several Specimens of Flint-Glass, viz. Decanters, Wine-Glasses, Beer-Glasses, &c. manufactured by Mr. Henry William Stiegel, of Lancaster County, which was judged equal in Beauty and Quality to the Generality of Flint-Glass imported from England; and entitles the ingenious and public spirited Manufacturer to the particular Encouragement of his Countrymen.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.
Schooner Priscilla, H. Patnell, from Maryland. Brig Charleston Packet, S. Wright, and Sloop Polly, W. Marshall, S. Carolina. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Brig Dolphin, G. Stevenson, Lisbon. Sloop Polly and Nancy, J. Matson, and Sloop Seavallow, M. Gwiling, N. Carolina. Sloop Retrieve, J. Brown, R. Island. Sloop Sally, T. Albersen, from New-York.

OUTWARDS. Ship Mercury, J. Steel, and Brig Savage, B. Calder, Barbados. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, and Sloop Retrieve, J. Brown, R. Island. Sloop Jenny, P. Stafford, and Schooner Juliana, T. Palmer, Jamaica. Schooner Nancy, J. Harkins, N. York. Ship Pennsylvania Packet, P. Osborne, for London.

CLEARED. Brig William, T. Morris, to Antigua. Sloop Almsbury, W. Wyer, Newbury. Brig Dolphin, J. Russell, Dominica. Schooner Britannia, H. Johnson, Salem, N. E. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Hardie, Halifax. Ship Damask Rose, J. Macpherson, Leitb. Brig Charming Nancy, R. Betbell, New-Orleans. Sloop Adventure, E. Yorke, Hispaniola. Brig Sally, B. A. Allison, Jamaica. Brig Dove, W. Allen, Barbados. Schooner Polly and Nancy, W. Wallace, to N. Carolina.

THE Owners of Meadow Land on Greenwich-Island, are desired to meet, on Monday next, at the Court-House, to choose five Managers and a Treasurer for said Island; and also, at the same Time and Place, those that are interested in the Bridge and Road, are desired to meet and choose five Directors and a Treasurer, for the said Bridge and Road Company, agreeable to Law. Philadelphia, June 24, 1771. ¶ I W.

ANNE TAPE, lately from LONDON, TAKES this opportunity to inform the public, that she is well skilled in Midwifery, and those Ladies, who may have occasion for her, in that way, she will wait on immediately, upon leaving their names, and place of abode, at her house, near the Horse and Groom Tavern, in Fourth-street, by the Academy. Also she undertakes the nursing of dying-in women, or sick persons, at reasonable rates, and due attendance given by Philadelphia, June 27, 1771. ANNE TAPE. ¶

IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by JOHN WOOD, CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER, At the Corner of Front and Chestnut-streets.

CAST and forged clock-work, sheet brass, finished faces, cast watch-work, clock pinions cut, hard brass wire, pillar brass, clock bells, watch case springs and buttons, gold, silver and pinbeck pendants, fufee chains, chain books, clock and watch main-springs, watch glasses, steel and brass watch-keys, silk strings, calgut, flour emery, rotten stone, pumice stone, silvering, borax, pinion wire, clock steel, steel wire, small square steel, flat ditto, clock bands, watch ditto, Turkey oil stones, polishing stones, crocus martis, gilding wax, and scratch brushes, clock drawers, clock turn benches, watch ditto, enamelled dial-plates, watch bench vices, band and tail vices, sliding tongs, cutting nippers, watch beak irons, small hammers, watch-case hammers and stakes, broaches, pinion and frame gouges, clock and watch screw plates, punches, spring saw frames, braces and bits, spring blowers, steel rasps, dividers, calipers, scrapers, freeling tools, beam compasses, clock and watch plyers, rivetting tools, endijs screw keys, blow pipes, screw drivers, black wax, watch pendulum wires, hunting chains, oil stone slips, coloured watch papers, &c. Also all kinds of clock and watch files, and a parcel of silver watches.

Tulpehocken, June 15, 1771. WHEREAS I the subscriber, living in Tulpehocken, Heidelberg township, Lancaster county, sold two cows to a man (his name unknown to me) living in Chester county, which I delivered to him on the 18th of March last, at Isaac Meyer's Town, and one of the said cows was at my house again the next day; the purchaser is therefore desired to come, pay charges, and take her away. PETER BATTORF. ¶

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Second Day, the 29th of the 7th Month (commonly called July) at the late dwelling-house of JOHN HATKINSON, deceased, in Mount-Holly, Burlington county, West-Jersey.

THE well known GRIST-MILL in said Town. It is situated on a never failing stream of water, with three water-wheels, and three pair of stones, six bulging-mills, two of which go and boist by water, for merchant work. The said mill has a very large floor of country work, and is well situated for merchant work, as it is navigable up to the town. Also a new bake-house, near said mill, with two ovens, and a large stable adjoining the mill, convenient for ten horses, and other buildings, with a lot of good meadow, containing about three acres, on which the said mill and buildings stand. Also 5-8ths of a saw-mill, near the said grist-mill. The whole to be sold together. The purchaser, by paying one half of the money on receiving a title, may have twelve months credit for the remainder, without interest.

At the same time and place will be sold a valuable lot of LAND, fronting the mill-street, about 150 feet in front, very convenient for the purchaser to build on. Also a PLANTATION near the said town, containing about 140 acres, 50 of which are meadow, in good bank, and a good frame house, cellar and kitchen, with an excellent spaw spring—besides other lots in and about said town. The conditions will be made known of the whole at the time of sale. ELIZABETH HATKINSON, Executrix, JOHN HINCHMAN, PETER HARVEY, Executors. ¶

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward. WAS LOST, between the Red-Lion and Bird's Taverns, in New-Castle County, two Paper Bundles inclosed in one Paper; one Bundle containing in Cash One Hundred Pounds, and the other One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, directed for Mr. Jesse Boldin. It was dropt out of the Waggoner's Pocket, from the Waggon, between the Hours of Three and Five in the Afternoon of the 13th Instant. Whoever has found the same, or can give Intelligence thereof to the Subscriber, living at Long-creek, near the Head of Elk River, Cecil County, Maryland, Miller, shall receive the above Reward, and grateful Acknowledgments, from JESSE BOLDIN. ¶

Philadelphia, June 24, 1771. THIS is to acquaint the public, and my kind customers in particular, I have lately been at the Glass Factory at Manheim, in Lancaster county, and contracted with Mr. Henry William Stiegel for a large and complete assortment of his FLINT GLASS, consisting of quart, pint and half-pint decanters; pint, half-pint, gill and half gill tumblers; wine glasses; vinegar cruets; salt-cellars; cream pots; sugar dishes; jelly glasses; syllabub glasses; proof bottles, &c. &c. to be delivered me immediately at my house in Market-street, next door to the Indian King, where I shall sell them as low or lower, and equal in quality with any flint glass imported from England. Any orders shall be punctually complied with, and good allowances made to those who take a quantity. Patterns sent shall be quickly forwarded, and will be exactly furnished from the Manufactory.

Wanted, a Glass-Cutter and Grinder; such a workman by applying will meet with good encouragement. ALEXANDER BARTRAM.

N. B. Said BARTRAM and Co. are carrying on the manufacturing of black and clouded ware, which they will warrant to supply as good and cheap as any made in this province. 6w.

FOR LONDON, THE SHIP PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, PETER OSBORNE, Commander;

SHE is a good Vessel, with convenient Accommodations for Passengers, has Part of her Cargo ready to go on board, and will sail with all possible Expedition. For Freight or Passage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER, and Sons, or said Commander, at their Wharf.

VERY lively NEGROE GIRL, about 14 Years of Age, to be sold. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

Philadelphia, June 24, 1771. ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of William Clamper, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring them in to the subscribers, within six months from this date, otherwise they will not be paid, as the surplus of said estate is then intended to be divided, and finally settled. And all those who are any wise indebted to said deceased, are desired to discharge the same immediately. LEONARD MEYER, NICHOLAS SCHRINER, Administrators.

Philadelphia, June 24, 1771. THE Members of the LIBRARY COMPANY of Philadelphia, are desired to meet at their Library Room, at the State-House, on Monday, the 2d Day of July next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, to consider of the Expediency of purchasing a Lot, and building a House for the Use of the Company, and to empower the Directors to execute the same.

By Order of the Directors, JOHN DE MAUREGNAULT, Secretary.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, out of the pasture of James Dickson, living in Strabane township, York county, on the 21st of May last, a light roan HORSE, about 14 hands high, 7 years old, long Bob tail, his mane trimmed, but was grown middling long, paces and trots, had no shoes on, when taken away, branded on the near shoulder and buttock, but the letters unknown. Whoever takes up said horse, and secures the thief, so as he may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, and for the horse alone Thirty Shillings, with reasonable charges, paid by me, living at said James Dickson's. THOMAS HARPER. ¶

Philadelphia, June 25, 1771. ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of MICHAEL GROSS, late of Lancaster, Merchant, deceased, are desired to call and make speedy Payment, as Attendance will be given in York-Town, the 30th and 31st of July, at ANDREW NEBLENGER's, and in Lancaster, the 6th of August, at the House he lived in, by HENRY KEEPEL, junior, Executor. 6W.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, At the London Coffee-House, on the 27th of July next ensuing, at 7 o'Clock in the evening (if not sold before at private sale).

A LOT of ground, whereon is erected a two story brick tenement, now in possession of John Evans, Hatter, with a kitchen adjoining, and a pump of excellent water in the yard; containing in breadth 16 feet and an half, and in depth 140 feet; situated on the south side of High or Market-street; bounded on the west and south by lands of Benjamin Franklin, Esq; and on the east by a tenement belonging to said Franklin, and nearly opposite to Mr. John Wylfar's. The title indisputable, and the payment will be made easy, on giving sufficient security. The house is insured. At same place will be sold an open stove. For further particulars, enquire of NATHANIEL DONNELL, at his house in Front-street, near the Drawbridge.

CAME to the Mill of the Subscriber, about three Weeks ago, a red and white COW, having a Crop in each Ear. The Owner, by proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again. JOHN VANDEREN. June 24, 1771. ¶

Philadelphia, June 25, 1771. THE PENNSYLVANIA OFFICE of INTELLIGENCE, IN CARTER'S - ALLEY, Is conducted by the Subscriber, upon the same useful plan as such offices are in the city of London, and other capital places in England.

THE intent of this OFFICE is to register and provide such persons who have money to let on interest with borrowers, and such security as may be required.

Secondly. To register lands, houses, tenements, rooms, horses, carriages, vessels, merchandize, goods, chattels, and every other wares, &c.—such that are for sale, to let, or to hire.

Thirdly. To provide ladies, gentlemen, tradesmen and others, with hired servants and apprentices in all capacities; and with indentured servants, Negroes, &c.

Merchants, masters of vessels, &c. who import servants from Europe, upon registering them at this office, and specifying their trades, abilities, &c. may be informed of purchasers.

As it must be readily granted, that such an undertaking will consequently be productive of many considerable advantages both to this city and province, the subscriber craves the encouragement of the public in general, who may depend on his care and assiduity, upon all occasions, to render his plan extensively useful, by their most humble servant, THOMAS YORKE, Scrivener.

Who returns his most sincere thanks for the favours already received, and assures his friends, and the public in general, that nothing will be wanting on his part to merit the esteem of his employers.

WANTED, several sums of money on securities undeniable in the adjacent counties.

Wanted to let several sums of money on buildings, &c. free of groundrent in this city.

Wanted, several women servants for good places.

Want places, several servant men in different capacities.

Wanted to purchase some Negroe men, women, boys, and girls.

Wanted to dispose of several indentured servants, suitable for town or country business.

Wanted to dispose of several sorts of merchandize low for cash.

Wanted a partner, in a very beneficial manufactory, who can advance £200, and be well recommended.

Wanted several young boys, as apprentices to good trades.

Wanted to dispose of the time of a Welsh servant man, a farmer, 4 years to serve.

Want places, two young men as clerks, or to keep store, can be well recommended.

Wanted a young smart boy, to attend, and ride out with a single gentleman.

To be sold, a quantity of good London porter. ¶ 7/6.

FIVE POUNDS Reward. RUN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, 12 miles from Baltimore-Town, an English servant man, named WILLIAM LANGLEY, about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pale complexion, down look, short black hair; bad on, or took with him, a new felt hat, grey farnagebt jacket, two new oxenbrigs shirts, and trousers of the same, blue ribbed gart stockings, half worn pumps, small square steel buckles. Whoever secures the said servant, so as the subscriber may get him again, shall have Forty Shillings, if taken in the county; if 50 miles from home, Three Pounds; if 100 miles, Four Pounds; and if out of the province, the above reward, with reasonable charges, paid by May 1, 1771. ABRAHAM PATTON. ¶ 6.

TO BE SOLD, A SERVANT MAN, by Trade a Taylor, who has 3 Years and 4 Months to serve. For Terms, enquire of JOSEPH TATEM, in Front-street, next Door above Arch-street. ¶

SAMUEL CARUTHERS, WHO formerly kept the hardware shop in Third-street, the 3d door turning up from Church-alley, has disengaged himself of the said shop, and repaired back to his work shop, on said lot, a passage being open from Church-alley, where he continues the making of all sorts of planes, as formerly; and having long experience in saws and edged tools, will use his utmost endeavours to accommodate those that please to apply to him for such; woodcutters steel plate saws ready framed, whet and set, and none others; old saws toothed a-new, by an engine prepared for that purpose; best box 2 feet rules, steel point rule joint compasses, grindstones, Turkey oil stones, Scotch stones; he has now on hand, since his vendue of hardware, on the 10th of May, two 7 feet and an half case-hardened pit saws, polished smith's vices, of different weight, one anvil, with a horn, wt. 21lb. a few dozen of coopers axes, adzes and hewels, broad-axes, steel powels, 4 Old-England iron pots, 15 or 16 gallons each, a few articles of cutlery, &c.

Wanted, 3 or 400 feet of right tough ash boards, a full inch thick, the wider the better; and I likewise desire all my creditors and my debtors to repair to my head-quarters as above directed, in order to pass receipts to and from SAMUEL CARUTHERS.

N. B. He who carried away from my vendue, a new Beck-Iron, wt. 19lb. without the knowledge of the Vendue-master, Crier, or me, is desired to send me Nineteen Shillings, and no questions shall be asked.

A FEW small Casks of LONDON VINEGAR, just Imported in the Pennsylvania Packet, Captain Osborne, and to be sold by JAMES and JOSEPH BRINGHURST. ¶



NICHOLAS BROOKS,
Next to the London Coffee-house, in Market-street, begs leave to acquaint Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has lately imported a fine assortment of useful and ornamental GOODS, among which are the following, viz.

A SUPERB Tea Urn or Kitchen, finely chased; chased and plain silver plated butter-boats and salt-cellars; mother-of-pearl and ivory fish and counters for quadrille; ivory counters for piquet, &c. very elegant cases of silver knives and forks; back-gammon tables, lined with leather; German flutes, of various prices; best Roman fiddle-strings; sets of guitar-strings; tutors for the German flute, and a large assortment of single songs set to music; ruled music-books to copy tunes; best buckskin gloves; Hafter's essence of dentifrice; Ditto's powder and brushes for the teeth; various sorts of cork-screws; powder-flasks and shot-bags; silver and steel cock-spurs or gaffs; shoulder-bags for dead game; green goggles to preserve the eyes; cases with glasses for miniature pictures; pistols of different sizes; sundry sorts of slate pocket-books; inkstands; gun-screws and flints; decanter corks; silver-plated fish-trowels, and for puddings; silver-plated and japanned bottle-stands or castors; clothes and buckle brushes; gold, silver and cornelian seals for watches; double and single black hair pins; chapes and tongues for buckle-makers; silver-plated spurs, and boot buckles; table bells; steel-top silver thimbles; all-skin memorandum-books; back-hair and tupee combs; scissars and penknives; inkpots; finest London razors, set in silver; cases of razors, with hone, strap, &c. money-scales, penny-weights and grains without scales; gilt and fine paste shoe, knee and rock-buckles; silver port d'eepe for gentlemen's swords; fishing-reels, and a great variety of other articles, too numerous for a news-paper.

Imported in the Pennsylvania Packet, Captain Osborne, and other vessels, late from London, and the last vessels from Liverpool, and to be sold by

WILLDAY and MONTGOMERY,

At their store in Fourth-street, a little below Market-street, **PRINTED** linsens and cottons; India calicoes and chints; 7-8ths and yd. wide Irish linsens; 10 and 11 nail, 3-gr. 7-8ths, yd. wide and yd. and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks; striped holland; drawboys; corded dimothies; super and superfine broadcloths; fine and common shaloons; durants; tamemes; callimancoes; cambles and camblettees; German ferges; red and white flannels; velvets and velvets; thicksets; mohair; shag; black lasing; cotton gown patterns; damascus; Russia sheetings; hempen and flaxen ozenbrigs; sail canvas; boys, youths and mens, felt and castor hats; bound felt caps; an assortment of hatters trimmings; mens and womens black and white lamb gloves; womens black, white, and cloth coloured silk mitts; mens black, white and coloured silk, mens and womens thread, and boys and mens grey and black worsted hofe; black and cloth coloured breeches patterns; 6-gr. bed bunts; jeans and fustians; buckrams; basket buttons; silk and hair twist; sewing silks; white and coloured threads; Holland tapes; Hanover and white thread cap lace; silk laces and garters; gartering; bobbin; ribbons; needles; pins; writing paper; womens callimancoe and damask shoes; black Barcelona, blue and white, and red and white lawn, and 3-gr. 7-8ths and yard, check handkerchiefs; nonsopretties; wool, cotton, and tow cards; London steel, A.C. No. 3, and T. Crowley, 3; nutmegs, cinnamon, mace, cloves, pepper, chalk, whiting, &c. Also a neat assortment of silks, consisting of brocades, mantuas, striped lutestrings, perfians, taffaties, fattins, padualfoys, &c. all which will be sold low, for cash.

N. B. They have for sale, at their stores, near Christiansa Bridge, and at the Head of Elk, a very large assortment of goods, suitable to any season, which will be sold cheap for cash, or such produce as will answer. June 20, 1771.

JOSEPH PRICE,

Next door but one to the Drawbridge, adjoining Mr. John Spence, between Front and Water-street,

BEGS leave to acquaint the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened a store, for selling, wholesale and retail, for cash, the following articles:—Best bohea tea; coffee; chocolate; loaf, lump and Muscovado sugar; the very best Boston mackerel, fine salt, and gammons; mellees; also snuff, soap, candles, vinegar, cotton, oil, cheese, and the best English starch.

N. B. Worsted stockings, and breeches pieces, wove to any pattern, in the neatest manner; lime by the hoghead; and the best price given for old white linen rags. 4 W.

Certain CURE for the SCALD HEAD,
JOHN and ELIZABETH BILLIN,

HAVE removed from Germantown, to the first house on the right hand after you are over the stone bridge, from Philadelphia, on the Frankford road, at the Sign of the Comb, in the Northern Liberties, where is to be had, as usual, Catherine Diemer's excellent ointment, for the cure of scald heads, without smart, pain, or loss of time; it may be depended on as a certain cure, if of 30 or 40 years standing; the success of this ointment has been experienced upwards of 30 years on many hundreds in this and the neighbouring provinces; several children of two years old have been cured, and many, after they have been at great expence, under the hands of the most skilful doctors, and also several in the army, who must otherwise have been discharged, have been cured by this ointment. It is to be had only at the above-mentioned place, with proper directions to use it for any part of his Majesty's dominions. They likewise take persons who desire it into the house, and warrant the cure to them not to break out again. Where also may be had Diemer's pills for the gravel or pain in the back, which give present ease.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable plantation, well known by the name of Breeze Ridge, an exceeding pleasant and healthy situation for a country seat, being in the township of Northampton, and county of Burlington, about 17 miles from Philadelphia, and 3 from the town of Mount-bolly, lying in the forks of Rancocus-creek, adjoining both branches, and near the great road between Philadelphia and Mount-bolly aforesaid; containing about 500 acres of land, 80 whereof improved good meadow, under good bank, and about 20 acres more may be made; 150 acres of upland cleared, and in fence; a good large dwelling-house, neatly finished off, with two large kitchens, out-houses, milk-house, cheese-house, and every convenience suitable for a dairy; a pump of excellent good water at the door, with a large new barn, granary, stables, cow and waggon-houses, two bearing orchards of good fruit, and a large garden paved in. The said plantation will be sold together, or in two parts, as may best suit the purchasers, the meadow and upland lying convenient to be divided into two parts. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to Sarah Bispham, of the city of Philadelphia, near the New-ferry, John Hinchman, Esq; of the county of Gloucester, or John Bispham, of the town of Mount-bolly, near the premises aforesaid, for further particulars, and conditions of sale. The above is part of the real estate of Thomas Bispham, late deceased, and to be sold by SARAH BISPHAM, Executrix, JOHN HINCHMAN, and JOHN BISPHAM, Executors. 4 W.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Hamilton Bann township, York county, the 6th of May last, a bay HORSE, about 13 hands high, 5 years old, branded on the near buttock with the letter S. The owner coming, proving his property, and paying charges, may have said horse. SAMUEL AGNEW.

A CATALOGUE of BOOKS,
To be sold by the LIBRARY COMPANY of Philadelphia, enquire of JOSHUA HEWES, at his store in Chestnut-street.

F O L I O.

A NEW view of the British Customs, with the computation of the duties, upon all merchandise inward and outward; Ruins of Palmyra; ditto Balber; Pennsylvania Gazette, from 1748 to 1764, 5 vols. Clarendon's Miscellaneous Works; History of Norway and Iceland; D'Ayala's Civil Wars of France; Camden's Britannia, 2 vols. Harrington's Oceana; Hill's History of Fossils; Machiavel's Works; Balfour's History of the Jews; Rycant's Peru; Maitland's History of Edinburgh; Warner's Ecclesiastical History; Chillingworth's Works; Barrow's Works, 3 vols. Sufferings of the Quakers, by Bessie, 2 vols. History of Barbados; System of Geography, 2 vols. Du Pin's Ecclesiastical History, 3 vols. Maitland's History of London.

Q U A R T O.

Clark's Letters on Spain; Birch's History of the Royal Society of London, 4 vols. Philosophical Transactions, 3 vols. Practice of Perspective; Murray on ship building; Cudworth's System, 2 vols. Magens on Insurance, 2 vols. Bower's History of the Popes, 3 vols. Enquiries concerning the first Inhabitants, Language, Religion, Learning, &c. of Europe; the Dunciad; Poetical Essays, by a West-India gentleman.

O C T A V O.

Description of the Western Islands of Scotland; Theory and Practice of Commerce and Maritime Affairs, 2 vols. The Works of Beaumont and Fletcher, 10 vols. Memoirs of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester; Collection of Testimonies of several ministers amongst the Quakers; Bigg's Military History; a complete Builder's Guide; Melmoth's Pliny, 2 vols. History of Herodotus, by Littlebury, 2 vols. Bromley's Sabbath of Rest; Sherlock's Sermons; Sacheverell's Trial; Boyle's Works, 3 vols. History of the Arts and Sciences of the Antients; Turner's Art of Surgery, 2 vols. Works of the Duke of Buckingham, 2 vols. Rawlinson's method of studying History, Geography, and Chronology, 2 vols. Essays on the Characteristics of the Earl of Shaftsbury; System of Moral Philosophy, by Groves, 2 vols. History of Italy, 10 vols. Sherlock on future Judgment; Taylor's Life, 1 and 2 vols. Revolutions of Spain, 3 vols. Whitlock's Essays; Present State of Great-Britain; an Essay on the manner of Writing of the Antients; English Poetry; Middleton on the Roman Senates; Conjoint Expedition of the Fleet and Army; Fabricius's Letters; State of Europe; History of the late War, 2 vols. Annals of Tacitus, 2 vols. Telliamed, or the Indian Philosopher; Bland's Discipline; Rapin's History of England, with Tindal's Continuation, 27 vols. Description of the North of Scotland, 2 vols. History of Sweden; Keyser's Travels, 4 vols.

D U O D E C I M O.

Eloisa; Addison's Remarks on Italy; Pope's Iliad and Odyssey; Collection of Poems, by several Hands; Greenwood's Grammar; Rowe's Works; Essays on Education, by Clark; Echar's Gazetteer; Swift's Miscellanies; Dryden's Poems; British Merchant; and a number of odd volumes.

N. B. They are to be sold very cheap. 6 W.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 142 acres, situate in Springfield, Chester county, 12 miles from Philadelphia, in a pleasant healthy part of the country, now in the tenure of Walter Roberts; the soil is very good, both for corn and pasture, near two thirds cleared, the remainder is well timbered; about 12 acres of meadow ground, which may be completely watered at a small expence. The purchaser may have several years credit for the greatest part of the money, giving security and paying interest. For further information, enquire of the subscriber, at his store, opposite the Old Ferry-house, in Water-street, Philadelphia; where he continues to sell a variety of West-India goods, as usual. JAMES CARTER.

WAS FOUND, the 24th day of May last, near the dwelling-house of the subscriber, in the township of Buckingham, A SUM or MONEY. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to MARY JAMISON.

STOLEN out of the house of the subscriber, living in Drummore township, Lancaster county, on Tuesday, the 4th of this instant June, one new rough beaver hat, lined with silk, one striped red and white silk jacket, one pair of black flocking pattern breeches, one pair of white cotton stockings, stained with iron mould on one of them. Said goods are supposed to be stolen by a certain William Anderson, who served his time in Chester county, near to Mr. Boyd's Meeting-house; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, stoop shouldered, black hair, wore a blue half-worn coat, and speaks middling broad. Whoever takes up said thief and goods, so that the owner may have them again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have Forty Shillings reward, or Twenty Shillings for either, and reasonable charges, paid by GEORGE McCULLOUGH.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county, the beginning of this instant June, a bay FILLEY, supposed to be about two years old, a natural pacer, no mark. The owner is desirous to come, prove his property, pay the charges, and take her away. JACOB LAUGHLIN.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, on Friday night, the 14th instant, out of the pasture of Isaac Van Campen, Esq; at the Head-quarters, near to Minassinks, a certain black HORSE, about 7 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, with a bright star on his forehead; his off hind foot is white to his pastern; his near hind hoof is white, and a few white hairs; his hoofs are cracked or gouged, on account of his being hoof-bound; he is a natural pacer, but has been learned to trot a slow travel, and is a little cat-hammered, otherwise well built. Any person or persons apprehending said horse and thief, and securing the thief in any goal, so that he may be brought to justice, and bringing the horse to Duncan Leech in Spruce-street, between Fourth and Fifth streets; or to Francis M'Shane, near the Union Iron-works, West New-Jersey; or to the above-mentioned Van Campen, shall have the above reward; or Fifty Shillings for the horse only, paid by BAR. M'SHANE.

N. B. Said thief is supposed to have gone towards Virginia.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable NEGROE WOMAN, well acquainted with Country Business, having lived on a Farm a considerable Time. She is not known to be faulty in any Respect. The true Reason of her being to be sold the Purchaser may be informed of. Enquire of JUDAH FOULKE.

By virtue of a writ to me directed, on Friday, the 28th of June, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, will be exposed to public sale, a certain brick messuage, and two contiguous lots of ground, one of them situate on the north side of Union-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 14 feet 6 inches, and in length or depth 60 feet, and eastward by a 17 feet alley, southward by Union-street, and westward by ground of John Drinker, and northward by the messuage described lot. The other of the said lots containing in breadth, on the said 17 feet alley, 10 feet, and in length or depth 39 and a half feet; late the estate of Alexander Barclay, Esq; deceased; to be sold by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, June 13, 1771.

By virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Monday, the 1st day of July, between the hours of 2 and 4 in the afternoon, at the house of John Lehman, in Germantown, a certain lot of half an acre and 17 perches of land, of 5 perches and 2 feet front on the main street, situate about the middle of Germantown; as also an adjoining piece or strip of 18 perches of land, of 12 feet front on said street. On the first of the said two lots are two stone messuages, one of them standing a few perches off of the said street, with a fine grass plat before the door to said street, is suited for a city family summer's residence; and the other messuage fronting the main street, suits any business or tradesman to rent it with the lot, having also a stone spring-house and a pump in it, with sundry other buildings, a spot of an orchard, a garden, with a run of water running through the same, and would on that account be also very convenient for a tanner, skin-dresser or butcher. Said two lots adjoin to Paul Kripner's and Jacob Bowman's land; late the estate of John Lehman, to be sold by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.

ENOCH STORY,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to a house well situate for business, at the corner of Market and Second-streets, near the Court-house in this city, where he has fitted up a convenient store for the reception of MERCHANDIZE, which he proposes selling upon commission, on the lowest terms, for CASH ONLY, either there, or at his VENDUE HOUSE, up Second-street (upon certain days, of which timely notice will be given) as may be most agreeable.

He also proposes doing business as a BROKER, to buy or sell West-India or European goods, bills of exchange, ships or other vessels, houses, lands, &c. &c. and in general such business as he may be intrusted with, and that upon such low terms, as may make it advantageous for the gentlemen merchants, and traders of this city, and those of the neighbouring provinces, to employ him.

He begs leave to assure them, his utmost endeavours shall be exerted to give satisfaction, in the management and negotiating any business that may be put under his direction; and the favours conferred on him, will be thankfully received, and gratefully remembered. Thctf.

N. B. We, the subscribers, being acquainted with the above named ENOCH STORY, are of opinion, from our knowledge of his abilities and character, that he is well qualified to execute the several branches of business above mentioned.

REESE MEREDITH, THOMAS & ISAAC WHARTON, JAMES and DRINKER, STOCKER and WHARTON, WILLING and MORRIS, SAMUEL MORRIS, junior, EDWARD PENINGTON, JAMES WHARTON.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

(If not sold before at private sale)

At the house of John Jervis, at Newtown Square, in Chester county, on the 29th day of this instant June, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

ALL that valuable plantation, now or heretofore in the possession of Isaac Minshall, situate in Easttown township, in the county of Chester, containing about 192 acres, more or less; bounded by lands late of Thomas Henderson, Thomas Harrison, Benjamin Ellis, Francis Wayne, and Mark Morris; credit will be allowed for the purchase money. Any person inclined to buy, may know the terms, by applying to Isaac Minshall, on the premises; Henry Hale Graham, and Elihu Price, Esquires, in Chester; or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia, MARY NORRIS.

Burlington, June 17, 1771.

THE creditors of William Hewlings, junior (late of Trenton, shop-keeper) are requested to meet at the house of Joseph Ferguson, inn-keeper, in this city, on Saturday, the 3d of August next, in order that they may receive their dividends of the monies arising from the sale of lands, granted by William Hewlings, the elder, for the use of the creditors of his son William. As the trustees have the cash already by them, the creditors are desired to take notice, that no other dividend will be made. ABRAHAM HEWLINGS, Trustees. \$7/6. JAMES KINSKY.

CALEB HEWES, Hat-maker,

In Market-street, between Second and Front-street, five doors below Hall and Sellers's printing-office, at the sign of the White Hat and Beaver,

HAVING erected a manufactory for wool hats, proposes carrying on that branch of the business, in a more extensive manner than has yet been effected in this city. Those who are pleased to encourage this undertaking, may depend on being supplied with wool hats of different kinds, manufactured in the best and neatest manner, and at the lowest prices. Allowances will be made to shop-keepers, and others, that take a quantity. Beaver and castor hats are also made and sold by him as usual.

To be SOLD, or exchanged for improved LAND in Pennsylvania, within 20 or 30 miles of Philadelphia, or an interest in said city, of equal value,

A TRACT of unimproved land, situate in the township of Nottingham, Burlington county, West New-Jersey, about 4 miles from the Falls Landing (on Delaware) and near the same distance from Trenton, containing about 300 acres of good land, above 100 acres of said tract may be made good meadow, it being well watered, and has plenty of good timber thereon. If sold, the payment will be made easy to the purchaser. The title is indisputable. For further particulars, enquire of ANDREW EDGE, in Third-street, between Market and Arch-streets, and opposite to Richard Hockley, Esquire.

N. B. Said EDGE has a quantity of very good bohea tea, and variety of dry goods, to dispose of, very cheap for cash. 7/6 Thctf.

ALL Persons that have any Demands against the Estate of CHARLES BRYAN, deceased, of New-Castle County, are desired, for the last Time, to bring in their Accounts, proven according to Law, by the Third Tuesday of July next, that they may be settled by CHARLES BRYAN, and NATHANIEL BRYAN, Executors.

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The Brig PRINCE OF WALES, WILLIAM MOORE, MASTER, WILL sail with all convenient speed, great part of her cargo being ready to go on board, having extraordinary accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to MASON and HARTLEY, or said Master on board, at Riche's wharf.



For DUBLIN,

The SHIP NEWRY PACKET, CHARLES ROBESON, MASTER;

IS expected to sail in three weeks. For passage agree with Samuel Fisher, of Donaldson, or the Captain on board said ship, the upper side of Market-street wharf.